

ADAMENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Single-phase motors with condenser start without a start winding.  
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:7-10 J1-S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR.

ADAMENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Kiyev)

Overload capacity of single-phase capacitor motors. Elektriches-  
tvo no.10:32-39 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ADAMENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy so-  
trudnik

Choice of drives for the auxiliary equipment of a.c. locomo-  
tives. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.8:998-1003  
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Otdel elektricheskikh mashin Instituta elektrotekhniki  
AN UkrSSR.

ADAMENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; POSTNIKOV, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
otv. red.; TITOVA, N.M., red.

[Motors for single-phase three-wire networks] Dvigateli dlia  
odnofaznykh trekhprovodnykh setei. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR,  
1963. 124 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ADAMENKO, A.I. [Adamenko, O.I.]

Torques due to upper harmonics in asymmetrical induction machines.  
Dop. AN UkrSR no.7:934-938 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN UkrSSR K.K.Khrenovym [Khrienov, K.K.].



ADAMEN'CO, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISLENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHURUB, V.A., inzh.

Single-phase motors with active start resistances. Energ. i elektro-  
tekh. prom. no.1:31-35 Ja-Mr '65.  
(MIRA 13:5)

ADAMENKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Comparison of copper expenditures in single-phase electric  
motors. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:27-29 J1-S '65,  
(MIRA 18:9)



YEFREMOV, K.A.; BARKHATOVA, V.I.; ADAMENKO, I.A.

Determining the gas content in coal seams during exploratory  
operations in the Kuznetsk Basin. Vop. bezop. v ugol'.  
skakh. 1:131-146 '59. (MIRA 17.12)

ADAMENKO, I.A.

Determination of germanium in coal and its combustion products.  
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:65-71 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ADAMENKO, I.A.

Nature of germanium compounds volatilizing with flue gases during coal burning. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser.khim.nauk no.2:48-53 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

GOLIK, A.Z.; ADAMENKO, I.I.; CHOLPAN, P.F.

Effect of molecular interaction on the compressibility and  
viscosity of liquids. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.4:412-416 Ap '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

|   |               |                               |    |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|----|
| L 5142-65   | EWI(m)/EPF(s) | Pr-4                          | RM |
| ACCESSION NR: AP5011070   |               | U 1/0185/65/010/004/0443/0449 |    |
| AUTHOR: Holik, O. Z. (Golik, A. Z.); Adamenko, I. I.  |               |                               |    |
| TITLE: Compressibility and molecular structure of liquids. I. Compressibility of n-paraffins and of their mutual solutions        |               |                               |    |
| SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 443-449   |               |                               |    |
| TOPIC TAGS: n-paraffin, molecular structure, compressibility, liquid state, activation energy, viscous flow, intermolecular force |               |                               |    |

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000**

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320004-1"**

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; ADAMENKO, I.I.

Compressibility and molecular structure of liquids. Part 2.  
N.alcohols and their solutions. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.5:  
558-562 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ADAMENKO, N.P. [Adamenko, M.P.]

New variation of the method of artificial blood circulation.  
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.4:563-566 J1-4g '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya spravitel'noy i vozrast'noy fiziologii Instituta  
fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.  
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)



ADAMENKO, N.P. [Adamenko, M.P.]

Restoration of the vital functions of the body after a fatal electrical injury. Fiziol. zhur. [ukr.] 8 no.3:353-360 My-Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy i sravnitel'noy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.

(RESUSCITATION)

(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)

S/238/62/008/003/004/008

I015/I215

AUTHOR: Adamenko, M. P.

TITLE: Recovery of vital organic functions after fatal electric trauma

PERIODICAL: Fiziologichnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 3, 1962, 353-360

TEXT: Revival of dogs after a fatal electric trauma was attempted with a modification of Bryukhonenko's method. A donor-dog received the venous blood of the dead animal in order to liberate it from the accumulated toxic metabolites. The team directed by N. N. Sirotinin succeeded in reviving dogs 11-17.5 minutes after their last breath. The recovery of vital functions, including those of the brain, was complete and the longevity was average in 50% of the revived animals. The donors showed no life-endangering functional disorders during the experiment and all recovered completely. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya vikovoy i porivnyal'noy fiziologii Institutu fiziologii im. O. O. Bohomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR (Laboratory of Aging and Comparative Physiology, Institute of Physiology im. O. O. Bohomolets, AS UkrSSR) Kiev

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1960

Card 1/1

ADAMENKO, N.P. [Adamenko, M.P.]

Restoration of blood circulation and respiration in dogs revived following prolonged clinical death due to electrical trauma. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.1:82-89 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i vozrastnoy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AP4011413

S/0238/64/010/001/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Adamenko, M. P.; Kovtun, A. P.

TITLE: Conditioned reflex activity of animals revived after lethal electric trauma

SOURCE: Fiziologichnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: clinical death, revival, electric trauma, conditioned reflex, autojector pump, living donor, method of revival, motor electric defensive conditioned reflex, insulated chamber

ABSTRACT: The condition of the higher nervous activity of 5 dogs which underwent clinical death from electric trauma lasting 11 to 17.5 minutes (considered from their last breath) and were revived with the aid of an autojector pump developed by S. S. Bryukhonenko and a living blood donor was investigated. The experiments were conducted in a sound-insulated chamber on the conditioned reflexes according to the motor electric defensive method of V. P. Protopopov. Positive and inhibiting conditioned reflexes were developed in the animals from sound and visual analyzers. The formation of positive motor defensive conditioned reflexes in these animals by sound irritation did not differ at all from the reflexes of intact animals; they were narrowly generalized. A steady differentiated inhibition

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011413

was sufficiently easily developed by sound irritation. Despite the same rate of appearance of the positive reflex from the visual analyzer, a considerably greater amount of reinforcement with unconditioned irritation was required for its fixing, and it remained generalized for a long time. Differentiated inhibition by light irritation was developed in these animals also; however, it was formed with difficulty and was unstable. The data obtained attest in favor of the method of revival (N. P. Adamenko's) with the use of a living blood donor in contrast to animals revived according to the method of artificial blood circulation of S. S. Bryukhonenko after lethal blood loss and clinical death lasting 10-15 minutes, in which a constant wide generalization of the positive conditioned reflexes, pathological obstruction of the sites of excitation, and disturbance of the inhibiting process are observed.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fiziologiyi im. O. O. Bogomol'tsya Akademiyi nauk URSR, Kiev  
(Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences, URSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ADAMENKO, N.P. [Adamenko, M.P.]; GERYA, Yu.F. [Herla, IU.F.]; MOROZOV, A.F.  
[Morozov, O.P.]; YANKOVSKIY, V.D. [Yankovs'kyi, V.D.]

Basic results of S.S.Briukhonenko's artificial blood circulation  
and its recent variations in experimental reanimation of a dead  
organism. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.4:470-475 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya gipoksicheskikh i giperoksicheskikh sostoyaniy  
Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye., professor; PERVOVA, A.K.; ADAMENKO, M.Ya.

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye., professor; PERVOVA, A.K.; ADAMENKO, M.Ya.

Therapeutic use of radioactive cobalt (Co60) in female genital cancer.  
Vop. onk. 2 no.1:59-65 '56 (MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR (dir.-dotsent L.G. Stepanov)

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms  
ther., radioactive cobalt)

(COBALT, radioactive,  
ther. of cancer of female genitalis)

NUDOL'SKAYA, O.Ye. (Moskva, G-151, Mozhayskoye shosse, d.52/70, kv.34  
PERVOVA, A.K., ADAMENKO, M.Ya.

Immediate results of treatment by radioactive cobalt ( $Co^{60}$ ) and  
x-rays in cancer of the uterine cervix and radiation complications  
[with summary in English]: Vop.onk. 4 no.4:464-468 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhrane-  
niya RSFSR (dir. - dots. L.G. Stepanov).

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, ther.

radiocobalt & x-rays, simultaneous, immediate results  
& compl. (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

cancer of cervic, immediate results & compl.  
of radiocobalt & x-ray ther. (Rus))



ADAMENKO, N.

Drive against loss of working time in machinery manufacturing  
plants. Sots. trud no. 7:89-91 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Machinery industry) (Time study)

SEPETYY, N., inzh.; KONONENKO, G. [Kononenko, H.], inzh.; ADAMENKO, N.,  
inzh.; LEYBFREYD, Z., inzh.

Making tent-type reinforced concrete roofing panels in  
Kharkov. Bud.mat.i konstr. 2 no.1:16-18 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Kharkov--Concrete slabs)

ACC NR: AT6022297

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0091/0097

AUTHOR: Podshibyakin, A. K.; Smirnov, R. V.; Uzhva, R. G.; Adamenko, N. P.;  
Shakhova, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Time-advanced bioelectric effect of geomagnetic disturbances

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.  
Sektzia bioniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966. 91-97 and page 133

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectric phenomenon, geomagnetic disturbance

ABSTRACT: Desultory observations, remarks, and ideas are presented regarding the effects of geomagnetic disturbances on living organisms. Some Soviet and Western published data is briefly reviewed. This information is added: Resuscitation of electrocuted test dogs was far less successful during the periods of magnetic storms than under normal no-magnetic-disturbance conditions. Voluntary appearance of human test subjects for electrostatic measurements (in a Moscow laboratory) was lower during magnetic disturbance periods. The majority of 150 tested persons had a lower electrostatic skin potential during magnetic storms: roughly, 20% of the subjects responded weakly; 60% responded distinctly; and 20% were highly responsive to magnetic disturbances. The above bioelectric phenomena were observed before (one or more days) the actual occurrence of the magnetic disturbance. Two explanations are offered:

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L 38269-66

ACC NR: AT6022297

1) Selective sensitivity of living organisms to small energy influences, and 2)  
Time lag (about 2 days) in the arrival of the solar corpuscular stream behind the solar  
radiation. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 06, 08 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr66 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008 / ATD PRESS:

5046

Card 2/2 MLP

ACC NR: AT6036638

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0347/0348

AUTHOR: Sirotinin, N. N.; Yankovskiy, V. D.; Adamenko, N. P.; Gerya, Yu. F.  
Morozov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reestablishment of vital functions of the organism in clinical death caused by severe anoxia and radial acceleration [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 347-348

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, biologic acceleration effect, space physiology, decompression sickness, animal physiology

ABSTRACT:

For the last twenty years the possibility of reanimation from clinical death (resulting from hemorrhage, electrical trauma, and asphyxiation of the newborn and of drowned persons) has been studied. It was demonstrated that it was possible to restore all vital functions with prolonged survival afterwards. Dogs dead from

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ACC NR: AT6036638

blood loss were revived after 15 min of clinical death. Those dead from electrical shock were revived after 21 min and 51 sec of clinical death. Newborn who died of asphyxiation were revived after 10 min. Those who drowned in salt water were revived after 21 min of clinical death.

As a test for restoration of higher nervous activity, conditioned reflexes were developed in dogs after which they were subjected to hemorrhage and reanimation. After a 10 min clinical death from hemorrhage and subsequent reanimation, conditioned reflexes were reestablished. After a 19 min clinical death from drowning in salt water, conditioned reflexes were also fully reestablished.

During the last three years the possibility has been under study of reestablishing vital functions after clinical death resulting from acute anoxia (decompression) and from the effects of radial acceleration. Dogs weighing 3—5 kg were placed in a small pressure chamber which was connected to a large chamber where an atmospheric pressure equal to 54 mm Hg. (corresponding to an altitude of 18000 m) was created. Pressure in the two chambers

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ACC NR: AT6036638

was equalized in less than one minute. In another series of experiments the animals were subjected to decompression in a pressure chamber from which air was sucked out in the course of one or two minutes creating a pressure of 40—70 mm Hg (corresponding to an altitude of 20--16.3 km). The possibility was demonstrated of reestablishing all vital functions, with prolonged survival, after an 11 min clinical death resulting from decompression, and restoration of vital functions with survival for several hours after a clinical death of 20 minutes duration.

For the study of reanimation after clinical death from radial acceleration, dogs were placed in a chest-back position in a capsule of a 5 m centrifuge and exposed to a 40 G acceleration for a period of 4--8 min (without a stabilizing drug) and 8--12 min after preliminary injection of sinantrin (a stabilizing agent). After this exposure clinical death set in. It was demonstrated that reanimation is possible after a 16--19 min clinical death resulting from radial acceleration. Dogs survived afterwards for a period of 2--3 yr.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]  
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66  
Card 3/3

1. 04579-67 EWT(12) SCWB ED

ACC NR: AP6033147

21  
B

SOURCE CODE: UR/0238/66/012/005/0571/0575

AUTHOR: Yankovs'kyy, V. D.--Yankovskiy, V. D.; Morozov, O. P.--Mqrozov, A. P.;  
Adamenko, M. P.--Adamenko, N. P.

ORG: Department of the Physiology of Hypoxic and Hyperoxic States, Institute of  
Physiology im. O. O. Bohomolets, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Viddil fiziolohiyi hipoksychnykh i  
hiperoksychnykh staniv Instytutu fiziolohiyi Akademiyi nauk UkrRSR)

TITLE: Reanimation of dogs following clinical death due to radial acceleration

SOURCE: Fiziolohichnyy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 5, 1966, 571-575

TOPIC TAGS: reanimatology, reanimation, dog, experiment animal, clinical death,  
radial acceleration

ABSTRACT: Despite many statements in the literature that death resulting from  
exposure to large accelerations is accompanied by drastic changes in tissues and  
organs which are easily observed by gross and microscopic examination, N. N. Sirotinin  
felt that reanimation of animals succumbing to radial accelerations was fully  
feasible. The authors conducted a series of experiments under his direct supervision  
and found that dogs can be reanimated following clinical death resulting from radial  
accelerations of up to 40 G by the method of artificial circulation devised by  
Bryukhonenko and modified by N. P. Adamenko. The longest periods of clinical death  
due to radial accelerations following which full restoration of functions could be

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L 04579-67

ACC NR: AP6033147

attained varied from 15 min 45 sec to 19 min 30 sec, which once more explodes the erroneous notion that reanimation cannot succeed following clinical death of more than 5—8 min duration. The reanimated dogs live for years (observations have lasted 3 years), bear normal litters, and differ in no respect from normal dogs in behavior and work capacity. Sinantrin, a new Soviet heparin analog, was found to be a fully satisfactory anticoagulant during reanimation by the artificial circulation method, even following the acute clinical death produced by the experiment. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 vmb

ADAMENKO, O.I.

Equation of a two-phase asymmetrical asynchronous in a steady  
state. Dop. AN URSR no.2:154-160 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN  
URSR K.K. Khryenov.  
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

ADAMENKO, O.M.

Basic stages in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic history of the Altai  
foothills. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:55-65 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Novokuznetsk.  
(Altai Mountain region—Geology)

ADAMENKO, O.M.

Stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in the Altai plain in the region of  
the Biya-Katun' interfluve. Trudy Kom. chetv.per. 22:150-164 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

ADAMENKO, O.M.

Syngenetic iron ore manifestation in the Sinian and Lower Cambrian  
volcanic formations in the Salair Range and Altai Mountains. Trudy  
SNIIGGIMS no.35:48-55 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ADAMENKO, O.M.

Principal tectonic elements of the Paleozoic basement of southern Kulunda. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5: 18-20 '65.

Use of a morphometric analysis of river valleys in studying the recent tectonics of the northern foothills of the Altai. Ibid:22-24 (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tsentral'naya geologos'yemoch'naya ekspeditsiya Zapadno-Sibirskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

~~Chemistry~~ - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 1/27

Authors : Adamenko, S. P.

Title : Generalized equations for the combustion of a carbon conduit

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/12, 2081-2087, Dec 1954

Abstract : The reactions occurring during the combustion of a carbon conduit (homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions), are explained. Various generalized differential equations for the combustion of a carbon conduit were introduced. It is shown that the values of the Margulis-Byelokon' diffusion criterion can be determined by the existing heat transfer data. The molecular diffusion coefficient in this case was represented in the form of a value analogous to the absolute viscosity coefficient. Inequalities were formulated which determine the kinetic and diffusion zones of the reaction process. The diffusion coefficient at the surface was determined at a turbulent combustion of the carbon conduit. Ten references ; 9 USSR and 1 French (1931-1953). Graphs; drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : January 3, 1953; after revision February 10, 1954

ADAMENKO, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIST'YANTS, L.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Gas producers with internal cleaning of the gas from tar. Trudy  
TSNII MPS no.135:34-64 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Gas producers)



ADAMENKO, S.P.

Determination of basic indices of the gasification process.  
Gaz. prom. 4 no.3:12-14 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Coal gasification)

ADAMENKO, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of the method of small holes for determining the wear of  
parts of internal combustion engines. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.2;  
32-34 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

AUTHOR: Adamenko, S.P.; Tsaregardskiy, V.A.

UR/0055/55/000/009/0047/0049  
665.521.5

61  
B

TITLE: Change in crankcase oil properties during the operation of an engine using a high sulfur content fuel

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1965, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, internal combustion engine, combustion deposit, diesel fuel, fuel deposit formation, fuel corrosiveness, lubricating oil, corrosion, sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: This research was carried out to study the relationship between changes in crankcase oil properties and the material balance of sulfur compounds forming during fuel combustion, and is a continuation of a study by V.V. Korchev and R.M. Lyutenberg (Ispytaniye dizel'nykh topliv na malolitrazhnom dvigatele - Testing of diesel fuel in a low capacity engine. Vestnik TsNII MPB, no. 3, 1963). The experiments were carried out on a 2D100 diesel engine operating on fuel containing 1.7% sulfur and 33% fractions with a boiling point above 350 C. The experimental results show that 1) the engine deposit is produced, in the main, by a small portion of SO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>3</sub> which diffuse from the cylinder contents to the cylinder walls and react with the lubricating oil film; 2) the mechanical admixtures greatly increase after 175 hrs of engine operation and the wear after 200 hrs of operation when the pH value is 4.9

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AP5027729

and 4.6 and the excess oil alkalinity 0.6 and 0.3 mg KOH/g; 5) the sulfur content of the working oil increases at a constant rate and the acid number, which substantially increases during 400 hrs of engine operation, decreases due to polymerization of the acid products; 4) the viscosity of the oil working in the engine increases to 15.5 cst due to a decrease in its stability effected by the chance inflow of fuel; and 5) the lubricating oil film decreases in strength during the oxidation of oil containing heavy fuel fractions, and that the alkalinity of the oil working in the engine can be determined with the aid of formulas used in the present study. It is concluded that a) long-term engine operation without repairs requires that the crankcase oil have a certain excess of alkalinity for neutralizing the corrosive compounds; b) diesel engine operation on sulfur-containing fuels at pH values of less than 5 does not effect large accumulations of free sulfuric acid but is associated with an increase in wear and lacquer deposition; and c) weakening of the lubricating oil film during the oxidation of oil in the engine in the presence of sulfur-containing fuel impairs the piston rings and cylinders of the engine and requires greater amounts of additive for neutralizing the acid products. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

*Leh*

TUCHKEVICH, T.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov); ADAMENKO, N.Y.,  
kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, inzhener (Khar'kov); KRIMNUS, G.Kh.,  
inzhener (Khar'kov); LEMBERSKIY, A.Ya., (Khar'kov); NAUMOV, G.K.,  
kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov); SILAYEV, N.I., kandidat  
ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent (Khar'kov); USHAKOV, P.S., (Khar'kov);  
EDEL'SHTEYN-UDYANSKIY, P.G.; kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk (Khar'kov).

Qualities and defects of a manual on transportation economics ("Technical manual for railroad engineers." Volume 11, "Planning and accounting in railroad transportation." Reviewed by T.M. Tuchkevich and others.) Zhel.dor. transp. 38 no.8:91-93 Ag '56.

(Railroads--Management)

(MLRA 9:10)

ADAMENKO, G.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Design for an inclined ship elevator. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.1:60-61  
'56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Canals--Lifts)

SAFOZENIKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich [deceased]; ADAMENKO, G.G.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Hydraulic regularities of turbulent flow in pipes made of  
various materials; investigation and recommendations for  
calculation] Gidravlicheskie zakonomernosti turbulentnogo  
dvizhenia v trubakh iz razlichnykh materialov; issledova-  
nie i raschetnye rekomendatsii. Leningrad, Stroiizdat,  
1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ADAMENKO, F. I.

20858. Adamenko, F. I. Vyrashehivaniye sveklovichnykh semyan bezvysadochnym sposobom. Sbornik nauch. Rabot (Vsesoyu. nauch. -issled. in-t sakhar. svekly). Kiyev - Khar'kov, 1948, s. 177-91.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.



ADAMENKOV, A. A.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Structures

Jan 52

"Experience of Lining a Canal With Concrete at Winter Time," A. A. Adamenkov, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 1, pp 18, 19

Describes placing of concrete into diversion canal lining during construction of hydroelec power station in Central Asia in winter when temp dropped sometimes to  $-22^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Locomotive steam and exhaust gases of truck engines were used for heating concrete in transit and electrically heated panels served for warming concrete after placing.

212T55

18(5,7)

SOV/135-59-8-13/24

AUTHORS:

Adamenko, V.Ya., Engineer, and Gontar', D.V.

TITLE:

Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The large increase in the production of welded metal constructions in the seven year plan makes it necessary to increase the number of mechanical welding methods. One way of how semi-automatic welding with a hose welder can be developed is its utilization for welding of electro-rivets. For this purpose the semi-automatic welder of type PSh-5 (or PSh-54) with the holder DSh-5 was used in the plant. The control scheme with the feeding mechanism of the wire is somewhat changed (Figure 1) because the deferring relay of type PV and intermediate relays are added. When the feeding mechanism of the wire is switched on a current starts flowing through the coils of the intermediate relays RP and RP-1, the coil of the power contact KT is closed and the motor feeding the welding rod starts operating.

Card 1/4

SOV/135-59-8-13/24

· Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

After the period of time which was set before the relay RV is interrupted, whereby it switches off the relay RP-1 and interrupts the contact RP-1. The motor is stopped and no more rod is given. The welding current is fed with the transformer PS-500 with additive polarity. With the semi-automatic welder, electric rivet joints with a thickness of the upper plate up to 6 mm can be welded without causing holes in the plate. Table 1 gives the limit values of the welding. The flux AN-348A is used for the welding. The results of the welding were durable, and the electro-rivets had a good surface. In all cases an inner fusion is guaranteed. The constructions of welded joints in which electro-rivets are used are shown in figure 2. The best form of the electro-rivet is supposed to be that, in which the given diameter of the head D has a corresponding deep inner fusion h and a small height of the head A. The right form of the rivet is determined by the coefficient of the inner fusion and the coefficient of the shape of the head. Most prac-

Card 2/4

SOV/135-59-8-13/24

Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

tical are rivets with a large coefficient of inner fusion and a small one of the size of the head. The durability of welds in which electro-rivets are used was tested on samples of the type given in figure 3. The test results are given in table 2. Table 3 shows the durability of the welds with electro-rivets which were put in the corners of the weld. The main defect which may occur in welding with electro-rivets are weld marks, which are found in welding with reduced current or in cases that the arc does not burn long enough. Welding with electro-rivets and feeding of welding rod makes it possible to lift the productivity in comparison to manual arc welding, to reduce the rod consumption, and to lower the time expense spent on correcting the weld after the welding. In the plan crane platforms, ore-mill housings, cabins of cranes, the outer walls of crushing chambers, and many other metal constructions are welded by this method.

Card 3/4

SOV/135-59-8-13/24

Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

There are 3 tables and 4 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod imeni Stalina (Novo-Kramatorski  
Plant imeni Stalin)

Card 4/4

ADAMENKO, Ye. V., inzhener; KLEYNERMAN, I.N., inzhener.

Improve the utilization of tower cranes. Mekh.stroi. 13 no.6:14-17  
Je '56.      (Cranes, derricks, etc.)      (MIRA 9:9)

ADAMENKO, V.N.; ZHIVKOVICH, L.A.

Climate prognosis and the evolution of glaciation in the Urals.  
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.3:45-50 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra klimatologii i meteorologii i kafedra gidrologii  
Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Arctic regions--Climate) (Ural Mountains--Glaciers)

ADAMENKO, V.N.; VINNIKOV, K.Ya.

International symposium on radiation. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i  
okeana 1 no.1:119-121 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)



PRONIV, D.I.; ADAMENKO, R.Ya. (Kiyev)

"Textbook of nervous diseases" by V.V. Mikheev. Reviewed by  
D.I. Proniv, R.IA. Adamenko. Vrach.delo no.1:150-151 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

(MIKHEEV, V.V.)

ADAMENKOV, A.A., inzhener.

On the work of gravel plants. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.10:6-8 N '56.  
(Gravel) (MLRA 9:12)

AUTHOR: Adamenkov, A.A., Engineer SOV-98-58-2-4/21

TITLE: Concrete Work at the Irkutsk GES (Betonnyye raboty na Irkutskoy GES)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 2, pp 14-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author lists several operations which must be taken into consideration when projecting concreting at large GES, and then describes how these works were planned and organized for the Irkutsk GES. Table 1 shows the scope of concrete work and its actual accomplishment. The author indicates that the technical project originally provided for the installation of two 1-ton cable-cranes with a range of 505 m and 4 tower cranes, but the cable-cranes could not be used and were sent to the Bukhtarma GES. A modified plan providing for 8 gantry cranes of 7.5/10-ton capacity, and several caterpillar cranes (Figure 1) was then accepted. The break-down of the amount of concreting by method of pouring is indicated in Table 2. The author gives the deficiencies caused by the location of the trestle bridges for storing concrete. He also deals with the dismantling

Card 1/2

Concrete Work at the Irkutsk GES

SOV-98-58-2-4/21

of the cranes which considerably complicates and delays the concrete work at the Irkutsk GES.

There are 3 diagrams, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Industrial plants--USSR
2. Concrete--Production
3. Hoists--Applications

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040438

S/0189/64/000/003/0009/0013

AUTHORS: Adamenkova, M. A.; Poltorak, O. M.

TITLE: The catalytic properties of platinized silica gels in the reaction of hydrogen peroxide decomposition

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 3, 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: catalyst, silica gel catalyst, hydrogen peroxide decomposition, platinized silica gel, chloroplatinic acid, platinum ammonium chloride, specific catalytic activity, crystalline platinum coating, platinized catalyst aging, platinum particle dispersion

ABSTRACT: Standardizing the catalytic process measurements and the effect of platinized silica gel preparation on its catalytic action are discussed. The techniques used are reported in the 13 cited Soviet publications. The authors explain the difficulty of comparing data of various investigators on the kinetics of the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide by platinized silica gel. These difficulties are: 1) the lack of information on the grain size of the catalyst; 2) the failure of other investigators to take into consideration the aging of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040438

catalyst; 3) the absence of data on the platinum content of the catalyst. The authors also emphasize the dependence of the catalytic effect on the kind of platinum compound used, the method of combining the catalyst ingredients, the conditions of drying the material, and the methods of reducing the complex compound to the metallic state. The use of chloroplatinic acid yielded silica gel catalysts containing undesired crystalline layers of platinum, while platinum-ammonium chloride produced superior catalysts. It is claimed that properly prepared catalysts perform with a specific activity variation within a 10-20% range. Orig. art. has: 5 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

DATE ACQ: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ADAMENKOVA, M.D.; POLTORAK, O.M.

Catalytic properties of platinized silica gels as dependent  
on the conditions of their preparation. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.  
2: Khim. 18 no.5:12-16, S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ADAMENKOVA, M.D.; POLTORAK, O.M.

Dependence of the catalytic properties of platinized silica  
gels on the conditions of their preparation. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
37 no.6:1388-1390 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
(Silica) (Platinum catalysts)



DALIMOV, Z.A., kand.med.nauk; ADAMENKOVA, O.D., klinicheskiy ordinator

Treatment of hypertension with Tashkent mineral water. Trudy Uz.  
gos. nauch.-issled. inst. kur. i fizioter. no.15:183-192 '59.

(HYPERTENSION)

(MINERAL WATERS)

(MIRA 14:9)

ADAMESCU, R.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.

Effect of a magnetic field on the recrystallization texture in silicon  
iron. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.6:837-841 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni Kirova.

ADAMESKU, R.A.; KALININ, V.M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.

Effect of annealing in a magnetic field on the magnetic and  
crystalline structure of ferrosilicon. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
fiz. no.5:69-74 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova i Ural'skiy  
gosudarstvennyi universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

ADAMESKU, R.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.

Effect of annealing in a magnetic field on the magnetic and crystalline structures of ferrosilicon with weakly expressed crystallographic texture. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:184-185 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

ADAMESKU, R.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.

Texture formation during the annealing of hot-rolled silicon  
iron. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.1:83-87 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

ADAMESKU, R.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.; GOLUBEVA, O.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Certain characteristics of the formation of recrystallization textures in cold-rolled silicon iron with a high degree of deformation. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.3:432-438 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

1. 22140-00 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6016238

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/E106/E106

AUTHOR: Adamesku, R. A.; Golubeva, O. A.; Los'yev, L. Ye.

TITLE: Coercive force of strongly deformed samples of silicon iron after annealing at 800 and 1100C

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E822

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekh. in-ta; sb. 144, 1965, 86-88

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic coercive force, silicon steel, recrystallization, annealing, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: Samples for the investigation were discs of 30 mm dia, cut from cold-rolled strips of Fe-Si (~3 wt.% Si) subjected to different deformations (80 - 96%). The rolling was carried out reversibly. The samples were annealed at 800 and 1100C for 4 hours. The rate of heating was 150 deg/hr, and the cooling was together with the oven. The coercive force  $H_c$  was determined by a ballistic method for magnetization of angles  $0^\circ - 180^\circ$  in steps of  $22.5^\circ$ , reading from the direction of rolling after 800° annealing and along the transverse to the direction of rolling after 1100C annealing. After annealing at 1100C and 96% deformation, a decrease in the average value of  $H_c$  (0.38 Oe) was observed, compared with the  $H_c$  of samples subjected to annealing at 800C and the same deformation (0.75 Oe). A somewhat larger value of  $H_c$  after annealing at 1100C (0.62 Oe) compared with  $H_c$  of samples subjected to annealing at 800C (0.55 Oe) after 96% deformation, is obviously connected with the fact that

Card 1/2

L 33146-66

ACC NR: AR6016238

at a given degree of deformation the secondary recrystallization is strongly suppressed as a result of which a relatively shallow, comparatively homogeneous grain is formed. V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Transformer steel

LS

Card 2/2



ADAMESKU, A.

The role of time factor in using various transportation types.  
Avt.transp. 43 no.3:30-31 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sovet po izucheniya proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosplane SSSR.

ADAMESKU, A.A.

Know and be capable of correlating study plans and programs  
in various subjects. Geog. v shkole 23 no.5:60-61 S - 0  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Chetvertaya shkola, g. Khimki.  
(Geography--Study and teaching)

ADAMESKU, A.A.; SABEL'NIKOVA, N.A.; EPSHTEYN, A.S.

New economic regions of the U.S.S.R. Geog. v shkole 26 no.3:  
7-13 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Economic zoning)

ADAMESKU, R.A.; UFIMTSEVA, M.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.; GEL'D, P.V.

Texture formation during the annealing of strongly deformed  
silicon iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 8 no.5:133-  
139 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ADAMESKU, R.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P. [deceased]; FAXTELSON, L.M.; SFL'D, P.V.

Characteristics of texture formation during the cold rolling  
of silicon iron with low and medium degrees of deformation.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. Met. 8 no.10:106-109 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.

ADAMESTEANU, I. (Rumyniya); ADAMESTEANU, C. (Rumyniya); POPESCU, E. (Rumyniya);  
BOICIU, G.

Chicken spirillosis. Veterinaria 39 no.1:39-40 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
(Rumania--Spirillosis) (Rumania--Poultry--Diseases and pests)

RUMANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35805 K

Author : Adamesteanu, I., Furtunescu, Al., Licperta, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Sulfamides and Antibiotics in Veterinary Medicine.

Orig Pub: Ed. agro-silvica stat., Bucaresti, 1956, 220 p.,  
il.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

5

RUMANIA

ADAMESTEANU, I., Prof Dr, and ADAMESTEANU, C., Dr, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Cluj, and MARIAN, A., Dr, of the Bucharest Regional Veterinary Laboratory (Laboratorul Veterinar Regional Bucuresti).

"Myodistrophy of Calves."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 7, Jul 63, pp 60-70.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: This is the first description of the disease in Rumania. It is more frequently met in January to June and may affect either new-born calves (36-72 hours) or calves between 11 and 90 days. The afflicted new-born calves, sick because of vitamin A, D and E deficiency of the mothers in the last part of gestation, also showed the blue syndrome. A good preventive measure is the administration of liposoluble vitamins A, D and E to cows at the end of gestation and to calves born to deficient cows on the first day of life. Introducing germinated grain in the food of the herds is also a good measure. The best treatment of the disease is administration of vitamin E, 400 to 600 mg the first week and 1/2 as much the second week (as determined by Roth). This reduces mortality to 40 to 50 percent. Includes 3 figures and 26 Western or Rumanian references.



ADAMESTEANU, I. (Rumyniya); ADAMESTEANU, C. (Rumyniya); POPESCU, E. (Rumyniya);  
BOICIU, G.

Chicken spirillosis. Veterinaria 39 no.1:39-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Rumania--Spirillosis) (Rumania--Poultry--Diseases and pests)

RUMANIA

MARIAN, Dr. A.; ADAMESTEANU, Dr. C-TA; COTIGA, Physician Oct.; JIDUC, Angela; and MIHALACHE, Marie; Veterinary Regional Laboratory (Laboratorul veterinar regional,) Bucharest.

"Observations on Listerellosis in Various Animal Species in the Bucharest Region"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 5, May 66; pp 65-69.

Abstract: [English summary modified]: Report of listerellosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*) in pigs and sheep, 1961 and 1962: Symptoms were predominantly those of the central nervous system affection, explainable by finding of abscesses only in the brain and in the medulla upon necropsy. In 9 foci of sheep, morbidity in the individual herds was 2-4%. There were no abortions. 1 Soviet and 7 Rumanian references.

1/1

- 104 -

HCSIK, A.F., dotsent; ADAMETS, G.D., assistant.

Fluorine preparations as anthelmintics. Shor.trud.Khar'.vet.inst.  
21:380-383 '52. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra parazitologii i klinicheskoy diagnostiki Khar'kovskogo  
veterinarnogo instituta.  
(Anthelmintics) (Fluorine compounds)

ADAMETS, G.D., assistant.

Sodium fluoride and sodium fluosilicate as anthelmintics in  
ascaridiasis in dogs. Sbor.trud.Khar'.vet.inst. 21:384-390 '52.  
(Ascarids and ascariasis) (MLRA 9:12)  
(Anthelmintics) (Fluorine compounds)

1. KOSIK, A.F.; ADAMETS, G.D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fluorides
7. Sodium fluosilicate and sodium fluoride as dehelminthization agents for the major helminth invasions of horses, A.F. Kosik, G.D. Adamets, Konevodstvo 23 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

ADAMETS, G.D., assistant.

Effect of fluorine preparations (sodium fluoride and sodium fluosilicate)  
on the organism of horses. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:321-326  
'54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy diagnostiki Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo instituta.  
(Fluorine--Physiological effect) (Horses--Physiology)

"The Effect of Sodium Fluoride on the Organism of the Horse and the Pig." Min. Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Veterinary Inst., Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

ADAMETS, P.I.

Disturbance of water metabolism in heliotropic toxicosis in children.  
Vopr.pediat. 18 no.2:18-23 Mr '50. (GIML 19:3)

1. Of the Department of Hospital Pediatrics (Head of Department --  
Honored Worker in Science Prof. R.S.Gershenovich) of the Pediatric  
Faculty of Tashkent Medical Institute.



ADAMETS, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of ionizing radiation on the electrical properties of  
organic insulating materials. Elektrichestvo no.4:76-80 Ap  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabeley i izolyatsionnykh  
materialov, Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya  
Respublika.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029148

S/0105/64/000/004/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Adamets, V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on the electrical properties of organic insulating materials

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1964, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, ionizing radiation, insulating material, organic insulating material, irradiated organic insulating material

ABSTRACT: Experimental determination is reported of the dielectric constant and dielectric loss angle of 20 organic insulating materials after irradiation in a nuclear reactor at the Institute of Nuclear Studies, Czech Academy of Sciences. The following materials were tested: polyethylene (alkathene A20), polystyrene, emulsion plasticized polyvinyl chloride, same but suspension plasticized, polytrifluorochloroethylene, polymethyl methacrylate, natural rubber, butadiene-nitrile-acrylic rubber, chloroprene rubber, butadiene-styrene rubber, silicone rubber, polyester resin, polyester resin and porcelain powder, novolak and wood flour, novolak and mica, novolak and glass, polyvinyl-formal-modified novolak, phenolic-resin hardened paper (pertinax), phenolic-resin textolite, epoxy-resin

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029148

glass-base textolite. Three cylindrical specimens (0.5-3 mm thick, 45 mm diameter) of each of these materials were tested at each of 5 doses (0, 3, 10, 30, and 100 Mrad) at rates of 3, 6, and 15 Mrad/hr. Detailed results of the measurements are reported. It was found that (1) electrical characteristics of insulating materials are affected by radiation and also depend on such conditions as temperature and medium (air, inert gas, vacuum) during the irradiation; (2) changes in the materials persist for a long time after the irradiation; (3) as a rule, the dielectric constant varies only slightly up to 100 Mrad; (4) the loss angle increases or decreases upon irradiation, depending on the structural changes in the material; (5) in most cases, the applicability of a material in an irradiated medium depends on its mechanical resistance variation. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabeley i izolyatsionnykh materialov, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (Scientific-Research Institute of Cables and Insulating Materials)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun62

ATD PRESS: 3048

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

~~ADAMFY, Jozsef, Dr. (Tampa)~~

Organization of mass vaccinations. Nepegeszsegugy 39 no.7:180-181  
July 58.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

in Hungary, organiz. of mass vacc. (Hun))

RYLSKI, Leszek; SENCZUK, Lidia; ADAMIAK, Alicja; PODKOWA, Sabina;  
WOZNIAK, Maria

Synthesis of 2-phenyl-1-keto-1,2-dihydrophthalazine derivatives.  
Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.2:111-115 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Technologii Chemicznej Srodkow Leczniczych  
Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk (Kierownik: doc. dr. L. Rylski).

ADAMIAK, Janina

Colorimetric determination of benzene in the presence of  
its alkyl derivatives in the air. Chem anal 8 no.4:547-554  
'63.

1. Department of Industrial Toxicology, Institute of  
Occupational Medicine in Textile and Chemical Industries,  
Lodz.

ADAMIAK, S.

Designing rural buildings. p. 24.

RUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. (Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Ministerstwo Panstwowych Gospodarstw Rolnych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.  
Uncl.

ADAMIAK, S.

The hop dryer. p. 13. (Budownictwo Wiejskie, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LG, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.



WIERZBICKI, Jozef; ADAMIAK, Stanislaw; TUKALIO, Konstanty

Determination of circulating blood in operated patients. Polski tygod.  
lek. 13 no.32:1224-1228 11 Aug 58.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof.  
dr St. Nowicki). Pozana ul. Długa 1- I Klinika Chirurgiczna A. M.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE

postop. blood volume & components (Pol))

(BLOOD VOLUME

postop. determ. (Pol))

(BLOOD

components, postop. leterm. (Pol))

WIERZBICKI, Jozef; ADAMIAK, Stanislaw; TUKALLO, Konstanty

Studies on circulating blood and on its components in gastric or  
duodenal hemorrhages. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.5:466-469 May 58.

(DUODENUM, hemorrhage,  
blood picture (Pol))

(STOMACH, hemorrhage,  
same)

(BLOOD CELLS,  
count in duodenal & gastric hemorrh. (Pol))

JASINSKI, Kazimierz; KOLENDOWSKI, Jozef; ADAMIAK, Stanislaw; WOLSKA, Emilia

Effect of hydrochlorothiazide on water-mineral and acid-base metabolism in certain edematous conditions. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.17:626-630 24 Ap '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr Stefan Kwasniewski.

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE rel opds) (EDEMA ther)  
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE pharmacol)  
(ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM pharmacol)

ADAMIAK, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.

New types of traction networks of the Polish State Railroads.  
Przegl kolej elektrotech 14 no.5:145-151 My '62.